

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 22nd, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS

OFFICIAL BASE BALL SCHEDULES OF BLUE RIDGE LEAGUE FOR THE ASKING AT Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE"
Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY "THE PRICE OF VANITY" TWO REEL VITAGRAPH.

Guilty of extravagance to satisfy her vanity, a wife incites her husband's jealousy. A friend brings reconciliation. With NAOMI CHILDERS.
MAZIE PUTS ONE OVER. LUBIN COMEDY
A sporty old gentleman who has a weakness for chorus ladies is taught a lesson by his daughter-in-law. With ETHEL CLAYTON.
SPEED QUEEN. KEYSTONE COMEDY
ADMISSION 5C TO ALL. SHOW STARTS 6:30.

WALTER'S THEATRE TO-NIGHT

THE AFFAIR OF THE DESERTED HOUSE

THE FIRST EPISODE OF THE GIRL DETECTIVE SERIES.

This is the first of a series of exciting stories released under the general title "The Girl Detective Series". "The Affair of the Deserted House" shows how Ruth, a wealthy girl, is appointed Special Investigator by the Chief of Police, as the result of her plucky work in her bringing about the capture of a band of counterfeiters. There's a rattling good story in the outcome. Be sure you see this feature.

PATHE DAILY NEWS. NO. 35.
TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS TEN. ESSANAY COMEDY
FEATURING WALLACE BERRY AND BETTY BROWN.

This is quite an enjoyable picture from the fact that it gets down to human nature.

SINGLE REEL COMEDY IN ADDITION
MONDAY:— MARGUERITE CLARK IN "THE CRUCIBLE"

KODAKS

The ideal season for taking pictures -- now when you are out along the streams, in the fields and woods; when everything is full of life and beauty it adds wonderfully to your pleasure; it is interesting and instructing, and The "Kodak" (remember Kodak) is so easy to operate. Anyone can successfully use them. We would be glad to explain them to you, even should you not purchase it is worth your while to have a knowledge of them because you come in contact with them almost daily among your friends. A very complete line of Kodaks and supplies at our store.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

JOIN The STRAW HATTED THROG, Every day you carry your heavy felt on your brow is a day of needless discomfort lost opportunity for looking right. Startout with a new one to-morrow.

All the newest Spring Furnishings.

ROGERS, MARTIN COMPANY
Agents for Footer's Dye Works.

Royal Ready Mixed Paint \$1.75 per gallon

Has been on the Market since 1857
FOR SALE AT

Bigham's Hardware Store
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

PASSENGER TRAIN KILLS FARM HAND

Early Morning Train Leaving Gettysburg at 5:55 Strikes Man. His View of Track Obscured by Passing Freight.

With the entire right side of his body horribly crushed and mangled, Daniel Schriver, a farm hand, died shortly before eight o'clock this morning in the railroad station at Boiling Springs. He was struck by the passenger train leaving here at 5:55 for Harrisburg.

The unfortunate man had no home, so far as is known, but had spent several years in Adams and Cumberland counties working for various farmers, sometimes for months at a stretch for one man, and then taking employment with another. He was not a tramp but was simply of a roving disposition and never made his home permanently with any one person. Recently he had been in the employ of Lewis Otto.

About 7:15 this morning Schriver, in a wagon belonging to Mr. Otto, was about to cross the Reading railroad tracks a mile this side of Boiling Springs but was detained by a long freight train going toward Shippensburg. As soon as the freight passed he started to cross, without looking to see whether or not there might be another train on the other track.

The freight had obscured the view of the rapidly running passenger train from Gettysburg to Harrisburg and, as Schriver drove onto the track, the engine of the passenger train struck the team, Schriver was tossed some distance, the horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. Engineer Sheads stopped his train as quickly as possible and the terribly mangled man was carried tenderly into the baggage car, where he was cared for until Boiling Springs was reached. There he was placed in the station but died in a very short time.

The entire right side of his body was crushed. His jaw was broken, his right arm and right leg were mangled, his ribs were crushed and several of them penetrated the lungs. The fact that Mr. Schriver had both defective sight and hearing contributed to make the accident possible. He was about forty years of age.

After the body had been viewed by a physician, arrangements were made for a suitable funeral and burial.

MRS. WM. ZURGABLE

Sudden Death of Well Known Emmitsburg Woman.

Seized with an attack of indigestion, Mrs. Mary B. Zurgable, wife of William Zurgable, died very suddenly at her home, in Emmitsburg, Wednesday about nine o'clock. She was aged 43 years, 3 months and 19 days.

Mrs. Zurgable had complained in the morning of indigestion, and her husband, who is employed in Baltimore, but who happened to be home at the time, and who had gone down stairs, was horrified upon his return a few minutes later to find his wife dead. Seven children survive, the oldest of whom is about 14 years.

Mrs. Zurgable was a daughter of Mrs. James McGrath, who also survives. Two brothers and three sisters survive: John McGrath, of Waynesboro; James McGrath, of Philadelphia; Miss Lula McGrath, Emmitsburg; Mrs. William Roddy, Baltimore; Mrs. Clarence McCarren, near Emmitsburg.

The funeral took place Friday morning, with services at nine o'clock, in St. Joseph's Catholic church, Rev. Fr. J. O. Hayden officiating.

HERE FOR SUNDAY

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Parties Arrive at Hotels.

The Columbia Club, of Philadelphia, arrived here this afternoon on their semi-annual pilgrimage. They will stay until Sunday afternoon and the Eagle Hotel will be their headquarters while here.

Thirty five Knights Templar, from Pittsburgh, are here to spend a day on the battlefield as part of their trip to Philadelphia. They are guests at Hotel Gettysburg.

ODD stair carpets in velvet and tapestry Brussels. No hall patterns to match. Price cut from 25 to 40 cents per yard at G. W. Weaver & Son's.—advertisement 1

GIVE ROADS DAY THEIR APPROVAL

Adams County Commissioners Urge that Co-Operation be Accorded Supervisors in Getting out Residents for Work Next Wednesday.

Further impetus was given the movement to have Good Roads Day generally observed in Adams County when the county commissioners, at a meeting held on Friday, passed a resolution endorsing the plan and recommending to people generally that they co-operate with the supervisors of the townships and do everything possible to make the plan a success here.

From various sections of the county come reports that the people are planning to turn out and do their share in observing the day. From Governor Brumbaugh down to the most lowly citizen, it is the plan that every one do a little something to improve the roads on that day and all over the state thousands of people will be out and working. For Adams County to fail in its share would be a serious reflection on the spirit and energy of her residents, say the good roads advocates and people generally who are for progress.

C. J. Deardorff, president of the Road Supervisors' Association of the county, stated this morning that he desires every supervisor in the county to notify him the day after the event just how many men he had at work and the character of the operations conducted under his direction. Mr. Deardorff will then make a report to the State Highway Department and suitable recognition in the way of publicity will doubtless be forthcoming from the Harrisburg offices.

Mr. Deardorff says that from some of the township supervisors he has word that they will do their part in getting out their friends and all the residents in their districts. From others nothing has been heard but all are expected to contribute a day and a vast difference in the condition of the county highways may be expected as a result.

The stimulus given by the women of the county, in deciding to furnish lunches to the men while they work, is said to be adding a great deal to the movement and a general spirit of co-operation is manifested in many of the townships. Those supervisors who fail to take the matter in hand and get out their men will be in the minority here, it is generally believed.

At a public meeting in Chambersburg a half holiday was declared for next Wednesday and a total of eighty men, nineteen teams and seven men were pledged. The work will be distributed over the several townships adjacent to Chambersburg.

In Waynesboro, 200 men, two steam rollers, a couple dozen road plows and teams without number have been pledged—with all the free sandwiches and coffee by the Suffrage ladies that can be negotiated by the hungry toilers.

In Gettysburg the highway committee of the town council suggests that people clean up the roads in front of their homes and the borough teams will then collect the dirt. They cannot help in building town streets, say the committeemen, and the suggestion is made that, if they do not care to go to the country to work on the roads, they might spend several hours whitewashing fences and cleaning up about their yards.

Wednesday, May 26 is the day, "Do your Share" is the slogan.

MISS BESSIE S. GOLDEN

Funeral in Evergreen Cemetery on Monday Afternoon.

Miss Bessie S. Golden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Golden, died in Pottsville on Thursday after a short illness aged 14 years, 9 months, and 8 days. Mr. Golden formerly lived at Goldenville this county, moving away several years ago.

Besides the parents she leaves four sisters, Eva, Alice, Cora and Marguerite; and three brothers, Albert, Charles and Harvey, all at home.

The body will be brought to Gettysburg on the 1:45 p. m. train over the Reading Monday and interment will be made in Evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. B. Baker conducting the burial service.

June 14—Colored Excursion from Baltimore.

PLANK'S PATRIOTS IN FAST PRACTICE

Fans Get Much Pleasure out of Exhibition Produced in Saturday Work. Arrangements Made for Opening of the Season.

Not dismayed by lowering clouds and a slow diamond Ira Plank and his "Patriots" spent two hours on Kurtz Playground this morning and put through a fast batting and fielding practice in which the new men were given ample chance to show their mettle. Stair, Lower, Rudolph and Plank were all used on the pitching mound in the batting period and the stick artists were up against the real thing but, in the words of an ardent fan, "They certainly were there with the goods."

Plank then put them through one of his gingery fielding practices, "Patty" Kane officiating at the plate, Wenner at first, Reeder at second, our own Muff Oylar at short, and Charlie Cole, last year with the Virginia League, at third. Cole has supplanted Medlar, of Lancaster, who was released Friday evening. In the field, Bub Allison, Kelly and Rudolph showed speed and form. Incidentally that man Rudolph bats either right or left handed and promises to be a valuable man in whatever department of the game he may be called upon for action.

Susquehanna cancelled on the college team for this afternoon and, with grounds and weather permitting, a game was to have been played between the Collegians and the Patriots at two o'clock.

Next Thursday afternoon the conquest for supremacy in the Blue Ridge League will be on. As the clock strikes the hour for the fray three umpires will walk onto the fields in the towns of Hagerstown, Frederick and Hanover, announce the batteries to the eager and excited throngs in the grandstands and bleachers, cry "Play Ball" and the moment for which thousands of fans all over the circuit have been anxiously waiting for weeks will have arrived.

The only thing that can prevent May 27 from being the greatest day in the baseball history of this section is rain. But if the Weather-Man is as accommodating as he was last year, when the Tri-City League schedule was opened with Hagerstown at Frederick, and old Jupiter Pluv beams down upon the scenes of hostilities with his warm rays to aid the husky young warriors, it will be a memorable occasion.

Chambersburg will be the attraction in Hagerstown, Martinsburg, winner of last year's pennant, will go to Frederick and Gettysburg plays in Hanover.

The Board of Trade, through whose efforts in establishing the park base ball was made possible in Hagerstown has been asked by Manager Boyer and others interested to lend its assistance in a movement to have all the stores close at least part of the afternoon next Thursday. Mayor Scott will probably declare a half holiday and it will be a gala day in every particular.

Mayor Fraley has issued a proclamation calling for a half holiday in Frederick, and if such a thing were possible the enthusiasm over the opening there will be even greater than last year, when a parade more than a mile long was held.

The long existing rivalry between Gettysburg and Hanover will make the fray in this end of the circuit exceptionally interesting.

FIRST CAR FRIDAY

Trolley Line will be Operated during the Summer.

Work is being done on the local trolley in order to have everything in readiness for the opening of the summer season. The first car will be run on Friday, May 28.

MARRIAGE PERMIT

License Granted here to Cumberland County Couple.

Clerk of the Courts Olinger has issued a marriage license to Lewis H. Snyder and Eva M. Collins, both of Cumberland township.

TWO good pool tables for sale. John Ulrich, Biglerville.—advertisement. 1

FAVORITE INN SCENE OF FIRE

Resort Popular among Visitors to Emmitsburg Institutions Threatened with Destruction. Blame Flying Match Head.

Fire of an undiscovered origin badly damaged the Hopp Inn, about one and a half miles southwest of Emmitsburg, and entirely destroyed a large amount of wearing apparel and bed clothing. Two ladies, Misses Elizabeth Hopp and Irene Scott, were badly burned about the face and hands in fighting the fire.

It was between ten and ten-thirty o'clock in the morning when the fire was discovered by a woman working at the house. By that time the room was a mass of flames. The fire originated in the clothes room and completely destroyed everything in it. The flames ate their way through to the third floor. The clothes room was completely gutted.

In speaking of the fire in the afternoon one of the owners said she had no idea as to the origin, but believed it might have been caused by someone striking a match and the head flying off into the clothes. She was unable to estimate the amount of the loss. A great amount of clothing was destroyed, including all of the bed clothing for 20 beds and a large amount of wearing apparel. Towels, pillow cases, sheets, spreads, blankets, etc., are included in the loss.

Men from Mt. St. Mary's and Emmitsburg responded as soon as they learned of the fire, but by the time they arrived the flames had been extinguished by persons working at the place. The Hopp Inn is situated between Mt. St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's Academy. It is a popular boarding house and the parents of many of the students at both institutions have often stopped there. It is also popular as a summer boarding house.

The place was known as "Villa Rest." The clothing room, where the fire originated, was in the center of the house, and it is regarded as fortunate that the flames were prevented from spreading.

SIX NOT TAKEN

Market Prospects Bright for Middle of the Season.

There are fifty two market spaces on Centre Square and forty six of them have been assigned. When the season opens in full, the men who have not rented stalls will be given places on York street or one of the other streets starting from the Square.

The rapid rise in the popularity of the curb market is shown more by these figures than by anything else. Some of the renters have reserved their stalls beginning July first, others will not take them until August first, depending on the time when the greater part of their fruit will be ready for sale, but the total now is within six of the number of spaces allowed.

At this morning's market there were eleven truckers. The cold rains of the week held up the strawberry crop, it is said, and those town people, who expected to find country strawberries were disappointed. It is believed now that, with favorable weather, they will be on sale some day next week.

The Saturday market had the usual amount of early spring garden vegetables and the stall holders were not long in disposing of their produce. Heavy roads kept down the attendance so that the week-end market was not so large as usual.

AUTO BURNED

County Man Loses Machine and his Garage.

The Buick automobile of Carey Black, Menallen township, was destroyed Wednesday night together with the shed in which it was kept. Mr. Black was away from home at the time and Mrs. Black was unable to save the machine. The total loss is estimated at \$500.

FIVE-EIGHTH borders to be made into room or hall runners in velvet carpets. Price down to nearly half regular. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

BRAVED STORMS AND ACCIDENTS

Fifteen Days Required to Cover Twenty Six Hundred Miles of the Lincoln Highway Route. Now Prepare for Return Journey

With the record of having made 2600 of the 3240 miles over the Lincoln Highway from Denver to Philadelphia in fifteen days, and having escaped unscathed numerous mishaps and troubles, William Rawlings, of Palmyra, N. J., is awaiting the opportunity to go back over the same route to San Francisco. The scheduled return journey will be made some time in July, the objective being the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Gettysburg was used as one of the stop-overs on their first trip.

Rawlings, with his wife and Harry Riede, of Aspen, Colo., left Denver Saturday, May 1, for the first day's run to Nunn. Good roads were found until the party was within six miles of Greeley, where the first accident occurred. The car skidded, leaped a fence, jumped a ditch and overturned in an alfalfa field.

On the second day's run through Cheyenne snow and hail were encountered, a regular blizzard through which the party was forced to fight until Potter, Neb., was reached, a run of 116 miles. Outside Potter a small-sized tornado roared and lasted until the trio came to Ogalalla, Neb. Another day brought the tourists to Cayard, Neb., and the fourth day's run of 180 miles took them to Schuyler, Neb.

Then Omaha was reached and on the following day came the run to Marshalltown, Iowa—240 miles. Wheatland, Ia., was the stopping place at the end of the next run, and 145 miles were negotiated on the next day—Sunday—which brought the party to Chicago. Two hundred and six miles on Monday made Fort Wayne, and another stretch of 200 miles took the tourists into Detroit. The trio stopped two days in the Straits City, and then left in the evening for Toledo, and the following morning struck out for Erie, Pa., via Cleveland. The 229 mile stretch was eaten up in a day's run, and on leaving Erie the party went through Pittsburgh and the Alleghenies, making Greensburg the stop for the night.

Another day brought the Rawlings party to Gettysburg, and the next day Philadelphia was the objective attained.

TOOK SOMERSAULT

Auto Rolls Down Side of Highway on Mountain.

When Blaine Dulabaum tried to turn his Saxon runabout on a narrow road in the Blue Ridge mountain not far from Buena Vista Springs, the wheels of the auto slipped off the road and the machine turned over one time and a half, stopping with wheels in the air and with its owner, Blaine Dulabaum, and Miss Grace Feldman, Chambersburg, buried under it. All that kept the car from rolling down an 80-foot hill was the fact that it rolled against a tree.

Mr. Dulabaum who travels for P. G. King, wholesale confectioner, Waynesboro, was slightly cut and bruised and Miss Feldman was cut on the arm by glass from the windshield.

TANK 100 FEET HIGH

Water Plant at County Chapel is Inspected.

A test of the new water plant recently installed at Conewago Chapel has been made and a pressure of 43 pounds found, this being ample for all needs at that place. The large tank has been built on a tower 100 feet high and contains 14,000 gallons of water. Six plugs have been placed around the buildings with sufficient hose to reach every part of the building, in case of need.

The water is pumped into the tank by electric power pumps from springs nearby. The work, which was started last fall, was under the supervision of Rev. Charles Koch.

CLEANING up short pieces of Axminster, velvet and tapestry room carpets. Bring measurements for small rooms, save 25 to 40 cents per yard. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

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BELL PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

UNITED PHONE

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.



WIRE THAT WILL LAST

not one season, but for many seasons to come
Ready Made SCREENS & DOORS
in galvanized and black wire ready to hang. A size for every window or door.

If you prefer to make your own we have the wire in bulk.
One of our men will take measurements and hang the door if you telephone.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Build Well While You Are At It

It pays to plan your building so that it will be lasting and satisfying. And this holds good whether the job is a dwelling, a garage, a poultry house, a porch floor or a walk. We pride ourselves on handling building materials that satisfy. In addition to a full supply of general building materials, we sell

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

—the kind that makes the everlasting concrete. We recommend ALPHA because we know that it always gives most satisfactory results. We guarantee it to more than meet the U.S. Government standard and all other recognized tests. It goes further than ordinary cements because it is greater in binding power.

Let us estimate on the supplies that you will need for the work that you are planning. We can make prompt deliveries of lumber, cement, etc., at prices that will please you.

C. M. WOLF JR., Gettysburg, Pa.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA IN STATE OF WAR

Dual Monarchy's Troops Blow Up Bridges.

AIR SCOUTS PATROL BORDER

Formal Declaration of Hostilities Imminent — 350,000 Italian Troops Massed on East Coast.

Brescia, Italy, May 22.—The Austrians evidently consider that a state of war between the dual monarchy and Italy already exists.

The Austrians have withdrawn their troops and customs guards from the frontier at Ponte Caffaro and Lodrone, after destroying the bridges, the telegraph and telephone lines and the electric light apparatus.

Other bridges on the frontier have been mined.

From Ponte Caffaro and Lodrone two roads pass over the frontier and serve for communication between Austria and Italy.

On the neighboring mountains Austrian artillery can be seen.

Senate Votes War Powers.

Paris, May 22.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says that the bill giving the government full powers in case of war was adopted by the Italian senate by a vote of 262 to 3. The announcement of the vote was received with a prolonged outburst of cheering.

The Messagero, of Rome, declares that the council of ministers will meet immediately, and probably will draft a formal declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

The Temps publishes a dispatch from Rome to the effect that a flotilla of Austrian aeroplanes from Goritz, Austria, is patrolling the frontier over Isonzo. It is said two of the air scouts have flown over Italian territory.

350,000 Troops Massed on Coast.

The Italian Frontier, via Chiascio, May 22.—The Italian ministry authorities are guarding with strict secrecy the movement of troops.

It is known, nevertheless, that some 350,000 soldiers have been concentrated on the coast of Italy, across the Adriatic from Albania. These troops are at Brindisi, Bari and Foggia.

Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Rome, is expected to reach Chiascio hourly from the Italian capital. The German consul at Leghorn arrived at Chiascio by automobile, and many other Germans are coming in all the time from points in Italy by train and by automobile.

Crowds are parading the streets of the towns in northern Italy acclaiming the war.

Expect German Dash Into Italy.

Geneva, May 22.—Information gathered by correspondents on the eastern frontier of Switzerland shows that Austrian and German forces, with heavy artillery, have been concentrated at Trent, Bozen and Meran. Movements of considerable bodies of troops are reported from Munich.

The theory is advanced that Germany and Austria expect to break through the Italian frontier defenses and carry the fighting into Italian territory. Italian troops are massed in great numbers along the same front, however.

WILSON AGAIN GRANDFATHER

Mrs. McAdoo Gives Birth to a Daughter.

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson now enjoys the distinction of being twice a grandfather.

A daughter was born last evening to Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, who before her marriage was Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson.

The new arrival weighed just eight pounds, and both mother and child were reported to be doing nicely.

President Wilson himself was at the McAdoo house to welcome his granddaughter. He arrived at the McAdoo house shortly before the child was born. Miss Margaret Wilson preceded the president to the secretary's residence by half an hour or more.

The McAdoo baby will be named Ellen Wilson, after her grandmother, who died in the White House last year.

The president's first grandchild was a boy, born in the White House to Mrs. Frances Bowles Sayre, the president's youngest daughter.

Gloom Over F-4 Salvage.

Washington, May 22.—The submarine F-4, lost in Honolulu harbor with nineteen lives nearly two months ago, has been lifted clear of the ocean's bottom, but naval officers have no assurance that the first gale will not part the cables, again. Whether the cause of her loss can be determined after such a long period of submersion is doubtful.

Need 18,000 Men For Harvest.

Chicago, May 22.—From 16,000 to 18,000 men will be needed in Oklahoma during June for grain harvest work, says a bulletin from the federal department of labor. Wages will range from \$2 to \$3 a day and board.

For Real Enjoyment.

Get out of yourself, and fling yourself into the service of someone else.—The Bishop of London.

ADMIRAL VIALE.

Italian Minister of Marine In Command of Fleets.



Photo by American Press Association

If Italy does fight her fleets are expected to render valuable aid to the allies. Admiral Viale is the minister of marine, his office corresponding to that of our secretary of the navy.

MAKING LYDDITE SHELLS FOR BRITAIN

Schwab's Contracts Pass the \$100,000,000 Mark.

Bethlehem, Pa., May 22.—British ammunition and ordnance contracts given by Lord Kitchener to the Bethlehem Steel works have risen to upward of \$100,000,000.

His latest order to the big Schwab plant is for lyddite shells, to be used against the German trenches in Flanders.

The order is for 1,000,000 shells four inches in diameter, to be delivered at the rate of 4000 a day for the next 250 days.

Captain Scott, a British ordnance officer, who is in Bethlehem as inspector of the lyddite shells, in the making and handling of which he is an expert, has told of the successful tests of sample shells.

A mile and a half away, in a field on a hillside, were seven cows, scattered over an area of about an acre. A single shell was planted as nearly as possible in the midst of them, and it killed them all.

So powerful is the explosive that the crucible steel shell does not burst into fragments, but explodes into an impalpable powder. It is said this shell means death to any living thing within fifty yards of the spot where it bursts.

The Bethlehem Steel company is at present supplying to the allies about 35,000 shrapnel shells and 50,000 one pounders a day.

Sub-contracts for turning the shells have been let to nearly every worth while machine shop in Pennsylvania and other states, including the Carpenter Steel plant, at Reading; the Ingersoll, at Easton; the Carnegie shops, at Pittsburgh, and a number of plants in New England.

SWISS TO PROTEST TO BERLIN

Little Republic Will Follow Example of U. S. on Lusitania Incident.

Berlin, May 22.—The Swiss federal authorities have decided to make representations to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania, as a result of which three Swiss citizens lost their lives.

The government is awaiting knowledge of the German reply to the Washington note on this subject, to be able better to choose a wise course of procedure.

The Swiss think well of President Wilson's note, but to most newspapers it appears to be hardly strong enough. The argument is made that the Swiss representations will have great weight, because behind them there will be the Swiss army, 500,000 strong.

FINDS NO RIGGS CONSPIRACY

Court Rules For Treasury Except Regarding Legality of Fine.

Washington, May 22.—The government won an important victory in the Riggs bank suit charging conspiracy against Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, when Justice McCoy, in the district supreme court ruled that no conspiracy had been shown.

Regarding the bank's contention that there was no authority for the assessment of a \$5000 fine by the treasury officials, the justice reserved decision.

No More Convict Servants.

Montgomery, Ala., May 22.—The practice of detaining convicts as servants in the homes of Alabama state officials and as laborers at the capitol and other state institutions was abolished by an executive order by Governor Henderson. The order will return about seventy-five convicts, mostly negro women, to the penitentiary and state convict farm.

Things to Worry About.

Every time a catfish breathes it moves 4286 bones and muscles.

KAISER TAKES RIGA SAYS DESPATCH

Przemysl Is Again Menaced by the Germans.

CZAR MAY ABANDON IT

Berlin Declares Von Hindenburg Has Put the Russians to Flight in Niemen River Region.

London, May 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Copenhagen says: "It is stated that the Germans have captured Riga, on the Gulf of Riga, in northwest Russia."

"A private dispatch reports a big naval battle in the Baltic. The fighting south of Przemysl is so intense that in some quarters in London it is considered possible that 'strategy may dictate the abandonment' of that fortress. Przemysl appears to be a dangerous salient of the new Russian line."

The most interesting feature of the last Russian official communication to British readers is the reported check given to the left wing of the German army, which, it is claimed, has been driven back beyond the river Iwaniska. It is pointed out that this would seem to uncover the German flank, and if the movement can be pushed home, English observers are arguing that it might have some effect on bringing the Teutonic advance to a complete standstill.

Report of Naval Battle Untrue.

London, May 22.—Reports of a battle in the Baltic between the German and Russian fleets are declared untrue, in a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Von Hindenburg Routs Foo.

Berlin, May 22.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has won another great victory over the czar's troops.

The official report from the German general staff says the Russians have been defeated in the Niemen river district of northern Poland and are fleeing to Kovno, the great fortress on the east bank of the Niemen.

In the three weeks of fighting in Galicia, the report also states, General von Mackensen has captured 104,000 prisoners, 72 cannon and 253 machine guns.

BALKANS EXPECTED TO JOIN

London Believes Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece Will Follow Italy.

London, May 22.—It is conceded in England that Italy now enters into full partnership with the Triple Entente powers, and this means that the two Germanic nations, aided by the Turks, find themselves facing seven European powers, not counting Portugal, with Japan in the background.

It is believed that the Balkan states will soon join in the fray. Demands for compensation, territorial and otherwise, of Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece are in process of arrangement. The excessive claims first put forward by these states are being cut down.

Military observers in London believe that the Italian advance will be bound to ease the tremendous German pressure bearing so heavily on the Russian front.

HONORS FOR E-14 CREW

Decorations Awarded Officers and Men Who Penetrated Dardanelles.

London, May 22.—The following statement was issued by the admiralty:

"The following decorations have been awarded to officers and men of the submarine E-14, which, operating in the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora, sank Turkish gunboats and a transport."

"Victoria Cross to Lieutenant Commander Edward Boyle."

"Distinguished service cross to Lieutenant Edward Stanley and Acting Lieutenant Reginald Lawrence."

"Distinguished service medal to every member of the crew."

Germans to Deny Us Dyes.

Berlin, May 22.—A meeting to protest against American shipments of war materials was held by the Deutscher Wehrverein. A resolution was adopted calling for the discontinuance of export from Germany of goods particularly needed in America, such as dyestuffs, and the limitation of imports from America as far as possible, until the trade which is declared objectionable is stopped.

\$10,000 Verdict For Three Fingers.

Pottsville, Pa., May 22.—For the loss of two fingers and a thumb, Michael Wloski, an employee of the Eastern Steel company, was awarded \$10,043.93, one of the largest verdicts ever given for an injury not attended by fatal results. The jury censured the company for negligence in not properly protecting the machinery which caused the injury.

Russian Naval Chief Dies.

Petrograd, May 22.—Admiral von Essen, commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, has succumbed to pneumonia at the marine hospital at Revel.

COLLIE pups for sale. S. J. Gladfelter, Route 7 Gettysburg, advertisement

WANTED at once at Hotel Wabash capable maid.—advertisement

JOHN M. BOWERS.

Lawyer Roosevelt Chose to Handle Barnes Suit.



Photo by American Press Association.

LASSEN'S LAVA DESTROYS HOMES

Activity of Volcano Drives People to Hills.

Redding, Cal., May 22.—A flood of mud from the crater of Lassen Peak is reported to have swept over Hat Creek valley, in eastern Shasta county, taking houses with it, killing cattle and driving the people from their homes to the hills.

The flood in many places reaches a depth of from four to six feet. The mud, which turned to a lava-like consistency in some places as it cooled, reached two miles above Cassel, fifteen miles north along Hat creek.

Several bridges are reported swept away, roads made impassable and homes destroyed. Some farms, it is said, have been buried.

Fred Seaborn, government forest ranger at Hat creek, rode at mid night through the valley, warning the farmers of the danger, and through them spread the alarm to every one within miles of the flood. The great clouds of smoke, which began on Wednesday night, still obscure the crater.

ANARCHY IN MEXICO CITY

Bandits Menace Foreigners in Capital and Government Is Powerless.

Washington, May 22.—Outlaws in Mexico City who assaulted the German charge d'affaires on Tuesday, are threatening the lives of other foreigners, according to diplomatic dispatches.

One message says that "indescribably loathsome conditions prevail and that the government is powerless against bandits."

Bread Riots in Mexico.

Nogales, Ariz., May 22.—Two thousand men, women and children joined in bread riots at Hermosillo, capital of Sonora state, and looted two American and thirteen Chinese stores, according to reports reaching here. The police were beaten back and Governor Maytorena's troops were called in to restore order.

TELLS AUSTRIA TO IGNORE U. S.

Von Buelow Reported to Have Recommended Spain as Diplomatic Agent.

Rome, May 22.—It is asserted that Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, has insisted that Austria, in case of war, shall not trust her interests in Italy to the United States, but to Spain.

The Tribune says the Italian government has not yet decided what neutral country will be asked to protect the interests of Italians in Germany after war is declared, but predicts that it will be Spain.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	59	Cloudy.
Atlantic City....	60	P. Cloudy.
Boston.....	60	Rain.
Buffalo.....	68	Rain.
Chicago.....	60	Clear.
New Orleans.....	80	Cloudy.
New York.....	51	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	58	Clear.
St. Louis.....	72	Clear.
Washington.....	78	P. Cloudy.

The Weather.

Partly cloudy today; fair tomorrow; southeast winds.

Great Truth.

You can't make a gentleman out of a frock coat and a silk hat.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. John Crapster, of Taneytown, is visiting at the home of the Misses O'Neal, Carlisle street.

Mrs. Luther Deatrick, of Baltimore street, is visiting her son, Earl Deatrick, and family, at York over Sunday.

Miss Helen Bennett has returned to her home in York after a visit of several days with Miss Ruth Faber, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. Retta Deardorff, of near town, has gone to York to spend Sunday with friends and relatives.

Miss Ruth Fissel, of Baltimore street, is spending the week-end with friends in New Oxford.

Miss Frances Sheely, of York, is spending several days at her home on Springs avenue.

Miss Anna McSherry has returned to her home on West Middle street, after a visit with friends in Hanover and York.

Miss Lillie McLean, who has been spending the past few days in Hanover, has returned to her home on East Middle street.

Miss Ruth Cullison, of York, is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cullison, High street.

Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of Springs avenue, has gone to Tanawaka where he will preach in one of the churches in that place Sunday.

Mrs. William Vorhees and children, of York street, are spending the day with friends in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cassat, of Hanover, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stallsmith, Stratton street, have gone to Arendtsville where they will spend Sunday.

Mrs. Mahlon Hartzell, of Buford street, and Miss Daisy Bream, of East Middle street, are spending the day in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Edward Trostle, of York street, has gone to Philadelphia, where she will spend ten days with friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. O. Blocher, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to Bendersville, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Arnold, over Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Edmund L. Manges and child have returned to Lemoyne after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Blocher, Carlisle street.

Marshall Young has returned to Easton after spending several days with Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Stanley, North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bossett, of Rochester, New York, are visiting Sister Alberta, on West High street.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Stock, who were visiting relatives in Carlisle, Mt. Carmel, and Danville, have returned home.

Rev. Fr. Welch, of Washington, D. C., is a guest of Rev. W. F. Boyle, on West High street.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Glen, of West High street, have returned home after a visit of several days in Baltimore.

His "Daughter-in-Law."

My husband and I had just been married and my small brother-in-law overheard his mother refer to me as "my daughter-in-law." A short time after that the little fellow visited me in my new home, and upon sending him to the store the groceryman, seeing he was a stranger, said: "Well, little boy, I have never seen you before. Do you live in this neighborhood?" "No, sir," said the child, "but my daughter-in-law lives across the street and I am visiting her."

Never Touched Him.

"So you are contemplating marriage?" "That's what!" "Have you paused to consider the high cost of living?" "Nary pause. I considered it on the way to propose, and then I put on more speed. Her father has money." —Houston Post.

WANTED: High class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes, bulbs, etc. Good wages. Permanent. Exclusive territory. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, New York.—advertisement



NATION SEES ITS IDEALS SHINE IN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ON NAVY

Entire Country Acclaims Wilson's Simple Declaration That America Stands For Humanity.

Effect of Address Felt to Be That It Has Strengthened Hands of Government in Grave Crisis.

IN the welcome it gave to the United States navy and President Wilson New York city is believed to have expressed the unanimous feeling of the entire country. In the words he uttered at the naval luncheon the president is believed to have crystallized the national ideals and aims of the American people into sentences that will become historic.

"The interesting and inspiring thing about America is that she asks nothing for herself except what she has a right to ask for humanity itself."

"We want no nation's property; we wish to question no nation's honor; we wish to stand selflessly in the way of the development of no nation; we want nothing that we cannot get by our own legitimate enterprise and by the inspiration of our example, and, standing for these things, it is not pretension on our part to say that we are privileged to stand for what every nation would wish to stand for and speak for those things which all humanity must desire."

No Bluster, No Aggression.

"Those quiet ships lying in the river have no suggestion of bluster about them, no intimation of aggression, no threat lifted against any man, against any nation, against any interest, but just a great solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle, that there is not anything else that she loves and that there is not anything else for which she will contend."

America stands for humanity—liberty, justice, humanity. At once it was realized that no words could have more completely and sincerely expressed the aspirations of the American people, and from every quarter of the country the echo of the cheers that greeted them as they were spoken immediately reverberated and gave another striking testimony to the fact that in the crisis which it faces the nation stands as one.

Seldom, if ever, in any national crisis has America been united as it is today. There were voices, and voices of men of weight, against the Spanish-American war. Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message called forth vigorous and wide dissent. Lincoln had to face a minority so large that it carried state elections and threatened his control of congress.

The protest against the Mexican war was so forceful that the literature of that war which has survived is chiefly a literature of protest. The antagonism to the war of 1812 rose so high that its spokesmen were suspected of plotting secession and disruption of the Union. Our quarrel with France in the closing years of the eighteenth century found us divided. It is needless to recall the Whig and Tory division of the Revolutionary war.

No Mention of Crisis.

In Mr. Wilson's speech there was no direct mention of the present international situation, but the veiled reference was sufficiently clear and fitted thoroughly with that tone of calmness and settled determination which the country has adopted. As the president spoke it was felt that it was all America that was speaking.

Americans may treat many things lightly, but they never treat their ideals lightly, and the president had expressed those ideals, and in doing so had set them in their just place. As their brief history shows, they never permit their ideals to be trampled underfoot, no matter what the cost of protection may be, and the president had expressed that determination.

While awaiting the reply from Germany.

FRENCH BUY MATCHES HERE.

People Look Upon Them as One of the Blessings of War.

For the first time the French public is being supplied with civilized matches. About 8,000,000 have been imported from America.

In France matches are a government monopoly. The matches supplied are of the old fashioned sulphur variety, whose fumes are anything but pleasant. Now there is a shortage, as wood cannot be obtained from Russia. The imported matches are sold at 2 cents a box of the 5 cents a dozen size, the same price as the old fashioned variety, so there is a wide margin of profit left to the government. But the public looks upon the new matches as one of the blessings of the war.

GERMANS IN GRASS GREEN.

Kaiser's Army Gets New Tint For Summer Uniforms.

The German troops are being clothed in grass green uniforms for the summer months. A large factory at Ghent, Belgium, is said to be working day and night helping to make the new clothing. Field gray will be worn again next winter should the campaign continue.

The new uniform of the French army is declared by correspondents superior to the German green, gray. At 200 yards men merge into the landscape completely, dispatches say.

Her Criticism.

Wee Mabel had a little disagreement with her grandmother one day. She was relating the affair next morning to her parents and in conclusion she said with a sigh, "Well, grandma is certainly a very twee lady."

many to President Wilson's note there has been none of the excitement, the verbal fireworks, that followed the destruction of the Maine or the Venezuela message. The country has been grave and quiet; its feelings have been too deeply stirred.

The president's speech has been interpreted as meaning that when the German reply is received it will be measured by the same high standards of international conduct which were set forth in the American note and that no compromise will be made with Germany on the broad principles of right which this country has undertaken to uphold.

Has Answered Question.

Until the speech the question repeatedly asked was, "Will the president stand by the ground taken in his note, basing his demands on the broad principles of humanity, or will he accept from Germany proposals which satisfy, perhaps, the cases of the moment, but which leave unaffected the really fundamental issues at stake?" It is now held that the president has answered that question.

Many are the remarkable evidences given of the unanimity of the people.

"While proud of our German ancestry, we know only one flag, the flag of our country," the 8,000 members of the German Catholic union of Baltimore have telegraphed to Mr. Wilson, "and we tender to you, the standard bearer, our undivided loyalty."

The New York Herald, warning un-naturalized Germans in this country to be silent, sets forth admirably and completely the duty of the German American and affirms his readiness to fulfill it.

"No silent and sullen acquiescence in the measures the nation takes through its chosen representatives will suffice; the response of the German Americans must come from the whole heart and their support of the country must be without reserve, without qualification."

Will Not Fail or Falter.

"And from all the manifestations of German American spirit in the last few days we can definitely say that in this the supreme test of loyalty the German Americans will not fail or falter."

As the navy was cheered on its departure for the war game, the people of New York gave evidence that they agreed with what was said of it by Admiral Dewey in his letter to Secretary Daniels.

"The people of New York have just cause for pride in the fleet now assembled in their harbor. Not only is it composed of the finest and most efficient warships that we have ever had, but it is not excelled, except in size, by the fleet of any nation in the world. Our ships and guns are as good as any in the world, our officers are as good as any, and our enlisted men are superior in training, education, physical development and devotion to duty to those of any other navy."

"As president of the general board for the last fifteen years I can say with absolute confidence that the efficiency of the fleet has steadily progressed and has never been so high as it is today."

"However, we need more ships, more officers and more men and should continue the wise policy of increasing the size of our navy, which must ever remain our first and best line of defense. This defense unless adequate is impotent, and adequacy is not reached until the navy is strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest probable adversary."

SERBIA WANTS AMERICAN AID.

Seeks Doctors and Health Experts Here to Fight Typhus.

The Serbian government is anxious to obtain 150 Americans to assist in the campaign against typhus fever and other diseases in that country. The men desired are young physicians, sanitary inspectors, fourth year medical students or others specially trained in public health work.

The pay is stated to be \$175 a month, with expenses to and from Serbia. The period of employment is likely to be four months or more.

Volunteers should apply to the American Public Health association, 735 Boylston street, Boston.

PREDICTS FOOD SHORTAGE.

Agronomist Sees Problem Here In Fifty Years Unless Soil Is Improved.

Within fifty years the problem in America will be where to find food for the people, is the assertion of Professor Henry G. Bell of Chicago, a well known agronomist.

"America will have a population of 250,000,000 people within the next fifty years," said Professor Bell in discussing "Science and the Soil" before the railway development association at St. Louis. "Such a population will tax the ability of this resourceful nation. Unless steps are taken at once to improve the soil the nation will find itself wholly unable to feed itself."

The Telephone.

Alexander Graham Bell is the inventor of the telephone. The wizard of Menlo Park greatly improved the wonderful instrument, but the glory of the invention belongs to Bell. It has been so decided time and again.

CHURCHILL'S FALL PLEASES ENGLAND

Head of British Admiralty Never Liked as Statesman.

QUARREL WITH LORD FISHER

Anxious to Make Bold Adventure on Dardanelles, Is Said to Have Kept Secret From Cabinet That Navy Desired Aid on Land Before Making Attack on Forts.

The split in the British cabinet all centered upon one of its most interesting figures, Winston Churchill. The touch of dash in the blood of Churchill made him not quite English. As a personality he is beloved, but not as a statesman.

Almost from the day when he exchanged with Reginald McKenna the portfolio of the home office for that of the admiralty there was a strong feeling against him. By nature Churchill is a daring adventurer. He is a strong man, but lacks the sang froid of the English, even as his father did.

His threat as to the German fleet impregnably sheltered at Kiel that he would "dig 'em out like rats" gave great offense to the British. It was human, but un-English. His futile dash with half trained naval reserves and volunteers to save Antwerp gave still greater offense, because of its ignominious failure. His quarrel with Lord Fisher, the first sea lord, brought things to their climax.

Dardanelles Starts Quarrel.

The main ground of the quarrel was the method of the attack on the Dardanelles. Fisher as the professional sailor knew that the navy could not break down the defenses of the straits without assistance on land to prevent the Turks from using land batteries after the demolition of the forts. But Fisher had no seat in the cabinet. Churchill wanted to make the attempt, believed the British navy could do any old thing, and he hid from the cabinet the opinion of Lord Fisher.

So Fisher resigned, and in the general upheaval resulting Churchill had to go too.

Winston Spencer Churchill, son of Lord Randolph Churchill and through his mother grandson of Leonard Jerome of New York, has always been one of the statesmen about whom controversy in England has raged. Only forty years old and with a record as a soldier and a war correspondent before he entered politics, he has already held four political offices.

Brilliant in many ways, there has always been something about him distasteful to many Englishmen. As often as he has brought off a striking stroke with undeniable success, he has done something that has made his opponents and some of his colleagues shake their heads and wonder what he would be doing next.

Artillery as Police Aid.

As home secretary he brought about several prison reforms that all men praised and then astonished everybody by what was called the "Sidney street siege." A few anarchists had shut themselves up in a house in the east end of London, armed with revolvers. Mr. Churchill mobilized the London garrison and called out the artillery to subdue them.

As first lord of the admiralty in peace time he would astound staid Englishmen by going down in a submarine one day and going up in an aeroplane the next. There were whispers that he was making himself felt as an active chief of the navy. Many said he had small respect for the traditions of the service, and there were disquieting rumors of disagreements between the admirals, which were said to be the result of meddling by the civilian chief.

On the other hand, there is no doubt that he was determined to show that he had inherited none of his father's opposition to a strong navy.

Consequently the strength of the British navy when war did begin was largely due to him, and its immediate preparedness on the outbreak of hostilities was also his doing. He had foreseen the crisis and had mobilized the fleet for a royal review. As the last salutes died away he sent every vessel, fully manned, armed and coaled, to cruise in the North sea, ready for all emergencies.

Two Strong Men Meet.

When Prince Louis of Battenberg resigned as first sea lord and Lord Fisher, or, as the sailors call him, "Jacky Fisher," was recalled from his retirement two strong men met to dispute which was to be "it."

Lord Fisher was the man who ten years ago reorganized the navy. He initiated the policy of withdrawing as far as possible British ships from distant waters and concentrating them in the North sea, ever ready to meet an attack. In his own way he had as great a popular reputation as Lord Kitchener.

Suddenly the country was electrified by the news of the operations at the Dardanelles. But the loss of three battleships, two of them British, and the crippling of others caused a reaction in sentiment.

But the final blow was the sinking of the Lusitania. The fact that no escort was provided for the big German liner to keep her safe from attack in the submarine zone has been added to the list of shortcomings charged up to Churchill by his critics.

Daily Thought.

What we want is the old spirit of our forefathers; the firm conviction that not by criticism, but by sympathy we must understand; what we want is more reverence, more love, more humanity, more depth.—F. W. Robertson.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Persons and Many Brief Items.

EAST BERLIN

East Berlin—The members of the graduating class are now sending out invitations and completing arrangements for commencement exercises in the P. O. S. of A. Hall on June 5th. Dr. Gordinier, of the Latin and Greek department at Millersville State Normal School, will deliver the address. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. F. C. Sternat, in the Lutheran church, May 30.

About 600 people attended the firemen's festival here last Thursday evening which was a success in every particular. The Spring Grove band was present and headed the parade which preceded the festival. In the afternoon the junior boys won another game of baseball from the Paradise Protective team. The game was played on the school campus and attracted quite a lot of spectators.

Master Charles Wolf has returned home after a two weeks' visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Baker at York.

Ambrose Gise and wife, Nora Rinehart, Fairy and Annie Lair, of Bairs, and John Jacobs and family, of Jacobs Mill, visited at the home of Calvin Gise and family last week.

Mrs. H. B. Jacobs, daughters, Bertha and Anna, son, Robert, and L. J. Feiser, motored to Taneytown, Saturday and attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacobs' sister, Mrs. Franklin Baumgardner.

Mrs. Rosa Glatfelter, Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Glatfelter, Mrs. Harry Sinner and Pauline Tschop attended the annual meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Gettysburg Reformed Church, at St. Luke's Union church, near Littlestown, last Friday afternoon and evening.

Joseph W. Shutt and wife, of Carlisle, visited their brother-in-law, P. C. Smith, Esq., Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Shutt for a number of years taught in the public schools of Adams county. He is employed as mail carrier on one of the rural routes out of Carlisle.

Miss Mae Goehenour, daughter of the late Charles Goehenour, and a niece of E. C. Winand, this place, was graduated as a trained nurse from the Delaware hospital at Wilmington, Tuesday.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—The total receipts from the play "Pinnegan's Fortune," amounting to \$110, will be used as part payment for the new grandstand being erected on St. Mary's Athletic Field.

All records made on the Royal bowling alleys have recently been smashed by Aaron Spangler and Guy Eline. The former made a roll of 245 with big pins and the latter rolled 165 with duck pins, and an average of 140 in three successive games.

The amount raised by the committee soliciting funds for the fire department is now flirting with half the amount needed, \$39.20 having been subscribed since Tuesday, making the total \$228.85. The greater part of the Second ward is still to be canvassed, while little work has been done in the First ward up to this time.

Mrs. Sarah Dean, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending the past week in this place, having been called home by the death of her father, the late John Roth, was taken seriously ill by heart trouble, early Thursday morning. She is improving under the care of Dr. A. C. Rice. Her daughter, Miss Anna Dean, arrived to be at her bedside.

Memorial day will be observed in St. Mary's schools Monday, May 31, and there will be no regular session of school that day.

Daniel Reilly has sold his flock of pigeons, consisting of 102 pairs, to B. H. Eline.

TRACT

Tract—Mrs. D. Shorb and son, Roy, spent several days in Waynesboro, last week. They also attended the carnival held at that place.

Mrs. Theodore Bollinger and two sons spent Thursday in Emmitsburg. Mrs. Andrew McClellan spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

A number of people from this locality attended the firemen's festival in Emmitsburg Saturday night.

Wouldn't Be Snubbed.

A man who visits my home quite frequently was wont to tease my two-year old niece. One morning while she was breakfasting at my home he came in and paid no attention to her. She felt rather slighted, and after watching him for a few moments remarked: "I see heah"—Exchange.

CHURCH NOTICES

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner, D. D. pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, Edgar A. Crouse, superintendent. 10:45 a. m., morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "The Ground of Their Joy." 6:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting, Chester Hallenbeck leader. Evening service, 7:30, with subject by the pastor on "The Abundant Life."

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; church service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "How Shall We Know God?" church service, 7:30 p. m., subject, "Correct Living."

METHODIST

Sunday School, 9:30; general class meeting, 10:30. No Junior services in afternoon. An Epworth League song service from 6:30 to 7:00. Baccalaureate sermon to the Senior Class of the Gettysburg High School at 7:30, subject, "Some By-Products of Christian Culture."

EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 9:45; morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30, subject, "Finishing the Unfinished"; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30, subject, "A Day of Miracles."

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30; evening worship, 7:30. Dr. B. E. P. Prugh, of Harrisburg, will address both of these meetings. Christian Endeavor, 6:45, led by Miss Ruth Bigham. This service will be preceded by a five minute prayer service in the main auditorium. Junior Endeavor at 6:30, Anna Wilson leader.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Place of Sacrifice in the Life of the Christian"; Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; evening worship, 7:30 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Gettysburg: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30.

FAIRFIELD PRESBYTERIAN

The congregation will hold service at 7:30 Sunday evening. Subject of sermon "Nothing Like It."

ARENDTSTOWN REFORMED

Church service at 10 a. m., Union Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

BIGLERSVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School at 1 p. m., church service at 2 p. m.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

- May 26—Taking of Gettysburg for Lincoln Highway Films.
- May 26—Base Ball. Western Maryland. Nixon Field.
- May 28—Commencement. Grammar School. Meade Building.
- May 28—Commencement. High School. Walter's Theatre.
- May 28—Hanover vs Gettysburg. Blue Ridge League. Nixon Field.
- May 29—Visit of 150 Philadelphia School Teachers.
- May 29—Base Ball. Baltimore Polytechnical. Nixon Field.
- May 31—Annual Observance. Memorial Day.
- June 7—Base Ball. Mt. St. Mary's. Nixon Field.
- June 7—Colored Excursion from Baltimore.
- June 8, 9—Catholic High School Commencement.
- June 9—Commencement at Gettysburg College.
- June 10—Reunion Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry Assn.
- June 12—Visit of 300 Knights of Columbus.

WHITE HALL.

White Hall—Wilbert Buohl, Jr., and Grace Buohl, of Flat Bush, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sheely.

Miss Romaine Livingston, of New Oxford, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Rebert.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wherley, of near here, spent Tuesday evening with Henry Buddy and family, near Bonnevillie, and with friends of this place.

Miss Bernice Foulk, of Hanover, spent last week at the home of her parents, in this place.

Miss Mary Todt, of Millersville Normal School, spent the week-end with her parents, near here.

Miss Nora Roser returned home on Wednesday from McSherrytown.

Miss May Pittinger, of Hanover, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. John Schildt, near this place.

Mrs. Claude Bixler and children, Edgar and Clair, of Littlestown, are spending the week with Samuel Bixler.

Sunday School at St. Luke's this Sunday at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. by William Day.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Saturday, June 19, 1915, the undersigned assignee of John F. Walter and wife, by virtue of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams County, will offer at public sale, on the respective premises, the following valuable real estate and personal property:

No. 1. A lot of ground situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, fronting 60 feet, more or less, on the north side of York street, adjoining lot of the Gettysburg National Bank on the west, No. 2 on the east, and extending back about 180 feet to a public alley, improved with a three story brick hotel building recently remodeled, 39 bed rooms, 3 of them with private baths and the usual appointments, and known as "Lincoln Way Hotel," with stables and out-buildings.

No. 2. A lot of ground in same place, adjoining No. 1 on the west, lot of J. Herman Bream on the east and extending back about 180 feet to a public alley, improved with a large theater and moving picture show, with a seating capacity of about 500 persons, known as "Walter's Theatre," and part stable and shed on the rear.

No. 3. A lot in same place fronting about 60 feet on the north side of Hanover street, adjoining lot of Mary L. Rainer on the west, H. S. Brinkerhoff on the east, extending back about 180 to a 12-foot alley, improved with a large wooden and metal building about 60 by 160 feet, with a hot water furnace, and hard wood floor, intended for a skating rink, convention hall, fairs and festivals, etc., and known as "The Garden Auditorium."

Immediately thereafter the personal property will be sold on No. 1, consisting of about 36 beds and bed clothing, mattresses, springs, pillows, chairs, carpets, dressers, cots, toilet sets, wash sets, comforts, curtains, blinds, table covers, napkins, table and kitchen accessories, chinaware, glassware, knives, forks and spoons, tables, stands, piano, cash register, safe, 5 burner gas range and oven, harness collars and bridles, counters, mirrors, pictures, and numerous other articles.

Sale will commence at 1:30 P. M., and terms and conditions by J. L. Williams, Assignee, 1st National Bank Bldg., "WJ" Bingham.

Fern Was Peeved.

According to an eminent botanist, plants are so sensitive that they resent neglect and are susceptible to kind treatment, showing their gratitude in charming ways. We are therefore more ready to believe a story told us a day or two ago by a lover of nature. He was watering a fern on a cold morning. He forgot to temper the water. The fern, incensed by the shock, leaped from the pot and bit him savagely in the leg.—Phillip Hale, in Boston Herald.

PROFITABLE MARKET DUCK MANAGEMENT



Excellent Duck Pond and House.

I have kept Mammoth Pekin ducks with considerable pleasure and profit during the past ten or fifteen years. My method is to keep the birds out of the chicken yard so as to prevent the soiling of the water which the chickens have to drink, writes D. C. O. Wells of Fayette county, Illinois, in Orange Judd Farmer. A two-foot wire fence has proved satisfactory. Of course, the chickens can fly over this, but the ducks cannot. In eight weeks from hatching I can make young ducks weigh four pounds each, and by June 1 at this weight can usually get twenty to twenty-five cents a pound in Chicago. During the past years the demand has been increasing annually.

There is no trouble about rearing ducks. The brooding time is only about half as long as that for chickens and the ducklings do not need nearly as much heat in the brooders. Ducklings should always have a bulky feed. I give a mixture of one part each of bran and beef meal to two parts of corn meal. The beef meal must never be omitted as it is essential to make the ducklings thrive and grow large. To the mixture I add about five per cent of sand so as to supply grit. I always have an available supply of clean water for the ducklings to drink, but not enough for them to paddle in. They cannot do more than get their bills wet. It is necessary that they should do this so as to prevent clogging of the nostrils with feed.

During warm weather I always provide ample shade. Any shed will do for old ducks if it is dry. I always supply plenty of bedding, such as straw. For nests I place ten-foot boards about a foot from the wall and leave openings at each end so the ducks will not pile up and break the eggs. This space is partly filled with straw in which the ducks bury their eggs.

When I have more than one flock I mate the birds about January, just as I plan to keep them; that is, I make no changes after once having mated the flocks. If this is not done early, any attempt to break up a flock into smaller ones may result unfavorably and any other attempt to unite smaller flocks is likely to be just as undesirable, because each set will separate as soon as they are not watched. It is therefore highly important to form the flocks by New Year's time.

I always keep plenty of oyster shell in the laying quarters. From July 1 to January I ducks need scarcely any food if they have access to a good pond. As ducks are usually shy, especially at night, they should have a shed well protected from any possible night movements on the part of men and animals. If not so provided they will be excited all night and keep the whole neighborhood awake. Always during the laying season I keep my ducks shut up until at least seven o'clock so the eggs will not be dropped outside of the house.

HIS LOVE STORY

MARIE VAN VORST

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Le Comte de Sabron, captain of French cavalry, takes to his quarters to raise by hand a motherless Irish terrier pup, and names it Pitchoune.

CHAPTER II—Sabron dines with the Marquise d'Esclagnac and meets Miss Julia Redmond, American heiress, who sings for him an English ballad that lingers in his memory.

CHAPTER III—Sabron, trying to save Pitchoune's life, declines a second invitation to dinner because of a "very sick friend."

CHAPTER IV—No more invitations come from the Chateau d'Esclagnac. Pitchoune, though lame from his accident, thrives and is devoted to Sabron.

CHAPTER V—Sabron and Pitchoune meet the Marquise and Miss Redmond and after the story of Pitchoune is told Sabron is forgiven and invited to dinner again.

CHAPTER VI—Sabron is ordered to Algiers, but is not allowed to take servants or dogs. He is invited to a musicale at the Chateau.

CHAPTER VII—At the musicale Miss Redmond, hearing that Sabron cannot take Pitchoune with him, offers to take care of the dog during his master's absence.

CHAPTER VIII—Pitchoune, homesick for his master, runs away from Miss Redmond. The Marquise plans to marry Julia to the Duc de Tremont.

CHAPTER IX—Unknown to Sabron, Pitchoune follows him to Algiers.

CHAPTER X—Dog and master meet and Sabron gets permission from the war minister to keep his dog with him.

CHAPTER XI—In his desert camp Sabron receives a letter from Julia telling him that Pitchoune has run away from her.

CHAPTER XII—Sabron writes Julia at Pitchoune. The Duc de Tremont finds the American heiress capricious. A newspaper report that Sabron is among the missing after an engagement with the natives causes Julia to confess to her aunt that she loves him.

CHAPTER XIII—Sabron, wounded in an engagement, falls into the dry bed of a river, and is watched over by Pitchoune. After a horrible night and day Pitchoune leaves him.

CHAPTER XIV—Julia goes in search of Sabron, reported missing.

CHAPTER XV—Tremont takes Julia and the Marquise to Algiers in his yacht, not knowing their errand.

CHAPTER XVI—Tremont has doubts about Julia's Red Cross mission.

CHAPTER XVII—After long search Julia gets trace of Sabron's whereabouts.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Julia Decides.

Now the young girl had his letters and her own to read. They were sweet and sad companions and she laid them side by side. She did not weep, because she was not of the weeping type; she had hope.

Her spirits remained singularly even. Madame de la Maine had given her a great deal to live on.

"Julia, what have you done to Robert?"

"Nothing, ma tante."

"He has quite changed. This excursion to Africa has entirely altered him. He is naturally so gay," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac. "Have you refused him, Julia?"

"Ma tante, he has not asked me to be the Duchess de Tremont."

Her aunt's voice was earnest.

"Julia, do you wish to spoil your life and your chances of happiness? Do you wish to mourn for a dead soldier who has never been more than an acquaintance? I won't even say a friend."

What she said sounded logical.

"Ma tante, I do not think of Monsieur de Sabron as dead, you know."

"Well, in the event that he may be, my dear Julia."

"Sometimes," said the girl, drawing near to her aunt and taking the older lady's hand quietly and looking in her eyes. "Sometimes, ma tante, you are cruel."

The marquise kissed her and sighed:

"Robert's mother will be so unhappy!"

"But she has never seen me, ma tante."

"She trusts my taste, Julia."

"There should be more than 'taste' in a matter of husband and wife, ma tante."

After a moment, in which the Marquise d'Esclagnac gazed at the bougainvillea and wondered how anyone could admire its crude and vulgar color, Miss Redmond asked:

"Did you ever think that the Duc de Tremont was in love?"

Turning shortly about to her niece, her aunt stared at her.

"In love, my dear?"

"With Madame de la Maine."

The arrival of Madame de la Maine had been a bitter blow to the Marquise d'Esclagnac. The young woman was, however, much loved in Paris and quite in the eye of the world. There was no possible reason why the Marquise d'Esclagnac should avoid her.

"You have been hearing gossip, Julia."

"I have been watching a lovely woman," said the girl simply, "and a man. That's all. You wouldn't want me to marry a man who loves another woman, ma tante, when the woman loves him and when I love another man?"

She laughed and kissed her aunt's cheek.

"Let us think of the soldier," she murmured, "let us think just of him, ma tante, will you not?"

The Marquise d'Esclagnac struck her colors.

In the hallway of the villa, in a snowy gibbeh (and his clean-washed appearance was much in his favor), Hammet Abou waited to talk with the "grandmother" and the excellency.

He pressed both his hands to his forehead and his breast as the ladies entered the vestibule. There was a stagnant odor of myrrh and sandalwood in the air. The marble vestibule was cool and dark, the walls hung with high-colored stuffs, the windows drawn to keep out the heat.

The Duc de Tremont and Madame de la Maine came out of the salon together. Tremont nodded to the Arab.

"I hope you are a little less—", he touched his forehead smiling, "today, my friend."

"I am as God made me, Monsieur."

"What have you got today?" asked Julia Redmond anxiously, fixing her eager eyes upon Hammet.

It seemed terrible to her that this man should stand there with a vital secret and that they should not all be at his feet. He glanced boldly around at them.

"There are no soldiers here?"

"No, no, you may speak freely."

The man went forward to Tremont and put a paper in his hands, unfolding it like a chart.

"This is what monsieur asked me for—a plan of the battlefield. This is the battlefield, and this is the desert."

Tremont took the chart. On the page was simply a round circle, drawn in red ink, with a few Arabian characters and nothing else. Hammet Abou traced the circle with his fingers tipped with henna.

"That was the battle, Monsieur."

"But this is no chart, Hammet Abou."

The other continued, unmoved:

"And all the rest is a desert, like this."

Tremont, over the man's snowy turban, glanced at the others and shrugged. Every one but Julia Redmond thought he was insane. She came up to him where he stood close

to Tremont. She said very slowly in French, compelling the man's dark eyes to meet hers:

"You don't wish to tell us, Hammet Abou, anything more. Am I not right? You don't wish us to know the truth?"

Now it was the American pitted against the Oriental. The Arab, with deference, touched his forehead before her.

"If I made a true plan," he said coolly, "your excellency could give it tomorrow to the government."

"Just what should be done, Julia," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac, in English. "This man should be arrested at once."

"Ma tante," pleaded Julia Redmond. She felt as though a slender thread was between her fingers, a thread which led her to the door of a labyrinth and which a rude touch might cause her to lose forever.

"If you had money would you start out to find Monsieur de Sabron at once?"

"It would cost a great deal, Excellency."

"You shall have all the money you need. Do you think you would be able to find your way?"

"Yes, Excellency."

The Duc de Tremont watched the American girl. She was bartering with an Arabian for the salvation of a poor officer. What an enthusiast! He had no idea she had ever seen Sabron more than once or twice in his life. He came forward.

"Let me talk to this man," he said with authority, and Julia Redmond did not dispute him.

In a tone different from the light and mocking one that he had hitherto used to the Arab, Tremont began to ask a dozen questions severely, and in his answers to the young Frenchman, Hammet Abou began to make a favorable impression on every one save the Marquise d'Esclagnac, who did not understand him. There was a huge bamboo chair on a dais under a Chinese pagoda, and the Marquise d'Esclagnac took the chair and sat upright as on a throne. Mimi, who had just been fed, came in tinkling



Tremont Began to Ask a Dozen Questions.

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her little bells and tawined at the sandals on Hammet Abou's bare feet. After talking with the native, Tremont said to his friends:

"This man says that if he joins a Jewish caravan, which leaves here tomorrow at sundown, he will be taken with these men and leave the city without suspicion, but he must share the expenses of the whole caravan. The expedition will not be without danger; it must be entered into with great subtlety. He is either," said Tremont, "an impostor or a remarkable man."

"He is an impostor, of course," murmured the Marquise d'Esclagnac. "Come here, Mimi!"

Tremont went on:

"Further he will not disclose to us. He has evidently some carefully laid plan for rescuing Sabron."

There was a pause. Hammet Abou, his hands folded peacefully across his breast, waited. Julia Redmond waited. The Comtesse de la Maine, in her pretty voice, asked quickly:

"But, mes amis, there is a man's life at stake! Why do we stand here talking in the ante-chamber? Evidently the war office has done all it can for the Capitaine de Sabron. But they have not found him. Whether this fellow is crazy or not, he has a wonderful hypothesis."

A brilliant look of gratitude crossed Julia Redmond's face. She glanced at the Comtesse de la Maine.

"Ah, she's got the heart!" she said to herself. "I knew it." She crossed the hall to the Comtesse de la Maine and slipped her arm in hers.

"Has Monsieur de Sabron no near family?"

"No," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac from her throne. "He is one of those unfamilied beings who, when they are once taken into other hearts are all the dearer, because of their orphaned state."

Her tone was not unkind. It was affectionate.

"Now, my good man," she said to Hammet Abou, in a language totally incomprehensible to him, "money is no object in this question, but what will you do with Monsieur de Sabron if you find him? He may be an invalid, and the ransom will be fabulous."

The Comtesse de la Maine felt the girl's arm in hers tremble. Hammet Abou answered none of these questions, for he did not understand them. He said quietly to Tremont:

"The caravan starts tomorrow at sundown and there is much to do."

Tremont stood pulling his mustache. He looked boyish and charming, with serious beyond his usual habit. His eyes wandered over to the corner where the two women stood together.

"I intend to go with you, Hammet Abou," said he slowly. "If it can be arranged. Otherwise this expedition does not interest me."

Two women said:

"Oh, heavens!" at once.

Robert de Tremont heard the note of anxiety in the younger voice alone. He glanced at the Comtesse de la Maine.

"You are quite right, Madame," he said. "A man's life is at stake and we stand chaffing here. I know something of what the desert is and what the natives are. Sabron would be the first to go if it were a question of a brother officer."

The Marquise d'Esclagnac got down from her throne, trembling. Her eyes were fixed upon her niece.

"Julia," she began, and stopped. Madame de la Maine said nothing.

"Robert, you are my godson, and I forbid it. Your mother—"

"—is one of the bravest women I ever knew," said her godson. "My father was a soldier."

Julia withdrew her arm from the Comtesse de la Maine as though to leave her free.

"Then you two girls," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac, thoroughly American for a moment, "must forbid him to go." She fixed her eyes sternly upon her niece, with a glance of entreaty and reproach. Miss Redmond said in a firm voice:

"In Monsieur de Tremont's case I should do exactly what he proposes."

"But he is risking his life," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac. "He is not even an intimate friend of Monsieur de Sabron!"

Tremont said, smiling:

"You tell us that he has no brother, marraine. Eh bien, I will pass as his brother."

A thrill touched Julia Redmond's heart. She almost loved him. If, as her aunt had said, Sabron had been out of the question.

"Madame de la Maine," said the Marquise d'Esclagnac, her hands shaking. "I appeal to you to divert this headstrong young man from his purpose."

The Comtesse de la Maine was the palest of the three women. She had been quietly looking at Tremont and now a smile crossed her lips that had tears back of it—one of those beautiful smiles that mean so much on a woman's face. She was the only one of the three who had not yet spoken. Tremont was waiting for her. Hammet Abou, with whom he had been in earnest conversation, was answering his further questions. The Marquise d'Esclagnac shrugged, threw up her hands as though she gave up all questions of romance, rescue and disappointed love and foolish girls, and walked out thoroughly wretched, Mimi tinkling at her heels. The Comtesse de la Maine said to Julia:

"Ma chere, what were the words of the English song you sang last night—the song you told me was a sort of prayer. Tell me the words slowly, will you?"

They walked out of the vestibule together, leaving Hammet Abou and Tremont alone.

(Continued on Monday)

HOUSE for rent: apply 54 Stevens street.—advertisement

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***** A SOUTHERNER'S MEMORIAL DAY SENTIMENT. *****

May 30 has been set aside by northern states as Memorial day. Everywhere that a Federal soldier is buried his last resting place is made beautiful on this date by loyal hands and loving hearts. The soldier's body for the time being rests under mounds of buds and blossoms, while the flag for which he fought—our flag—flutters at half staff above his tomb. In many places on Memorial day the graves of Confederate soldiers are strewn with flowers by northern men and women who have forgotten the hatreds of war and the rancors of reconstruction. There can be no true American who does not welcome these signs of peace and friendship. Orators may prate in national gatherings and tell in spread eagle metaphors of the greatness and goodness of the new unification, but all their eloquence fails to impress the southern heart with the sincerity of some northern community when it places above the grave of a Confederate soldier its simple tribute—a bunch of blossoms of the spring. Here is the act without hope of reward, the act that has no motive hidden in its doing—an act of friendship, an act of fraternity and the action of hearts that are large enough to realize that the dead Confederate soldiers were Americans and their bravery was but the reflex of the nation.—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

***** Other Memorial Days Than Ours *****

Memorial day, which is celebrated on May 30 in almost every state of our Union, has been set apart by statute as a special day for decorating the graves of the nation's soldiers and for holding appropriate exercises in their memory. While it originally sprang from a spontaneous desire to do honor to the heroes who fell in the civil war, still it is now celebrated in honor of all the soldier dead, that their heroism and sacrifices may never be forgotten.

It is interesting to trace the origin of this holiday, for, like many another modern institution, it goes back to the early days of civilization. We have been celebrating it with a special significance since the civil war, and yet upon examining it we find the adaptation of an ancient custom rather than the expression of a new idea. In fact, days set aside for ceremonies to honor the dead are intimately connected with all races.

The pagan Greeks held sacred rites at the graves of their dead and made offerings of olives and flowers. A floral wreath was placed at the head of the grave, and if a bloom sprang from the mound it was considered a sign of the happiness of the departed one.

In Rome a similar festival was held for several days in February. It was known as the Parentalia. During this celebration the temples were closed and the last day offerings were made at the tombs. These consisted of milk, honey, fruit, wine and other things, while flowers of every variety were used in profuse decoration.

The druids held a memorial service in the autumn on the eve of the Thanksgiving feast, while the ancient people of Japan and China had a service for the dead called the feast of lanterns.

After the various nations embraced Christianity this custom became more widespread and the nature of its celebration changed materially. The spiritual side of the day became the uppermost feature, and this led directly to the founding of All Souls' day. This is observed in our own country strictly to a religious manner, but in many places in Europe it includes the decoration of flowers in addition to the spiritual exercises. In France, for several days before the feast, wreaths and bunches of immortelles, dyed in various colors, are seen in the shop windows.

In Italy the celebration is very much like that in France, but perhaps a little more attention is paid to the material celebration. Wreaths are often made of metal, and, while more durable, they hardly possess the charm or beauty of real leaves and flowers.

Honor and Courage. Whether you be men or women, you will never do anything in the world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind—next to honor.—James L. Allen.

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DAINTY, DELIGHTFUL WASH GOODS

WHEN YOU BUY WASH GOODS YOU WANT THE KIND THAT WILL STAND THE WEAR AND TEAR OF THE WASH TUB. WE LOOK OUT NOT ONLY FOR DAININESS BUT ALSO FOR DURABILITY WHEN WE SELECT OUR WASHABLE GOODS. AND THEN WE KNOW HOW TO SELECT THE PROPER STYLES.

THE RIGHT PRICE IS WHAT EVERY ECONOMIC WOMAN WANTS. WE HAVE BUILT UP OUR BUSINESS ON THIS VERY THING—GIVING UP RIGHT QUALITY ANK KEEPING THE PRICE DOWN—RIGHT LOW.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

PUBLIC SALE —OF—

VALUABLE - HOTEL - PROPERTY

On Wednesday, June 2, 1915

The undersigned Administrators of the estate of Clarence C. Dudgeon, late of York City, Penn'a, deceased, by virtue of an order of sale for the payment of debts, by the Orphans' Courts of York and Adams Counties, Penn'a, will expose to public sale on the premises in the Borough of McSherrytown, Adams County, Penn'a, about one and a half miles West of Hanover, and connected by trolley, all the following:

Hotel Stand Called "UNION HOTEL"

being a large three-story brick building having all modern conveniences, with a large stable in the rear and all necessary out-buildings, all in good repair. Having a frontage on Main Street of about 170 feet, more or less, and a depth of about 175 feet, along Third Street back to a Public Alley, and opposite St. Mary's Park, a well known Hotel for summer tourists.

Also at the same time four building lots adjoining the hotel, fronting on Main Street in said Borough, which could be used as a trucking patch to supply vegetables for the hotel table, or as an investment.

Interested parties can view these premises by calling on the present tenant at Union Hotel, McSherrytown.

Sale to commence at ONE O'CLOCK, P. M. on above day at which time, terms and conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

IRENE E. DUDGEON
ELI HARTMAN,
Administrators.

TO SAVE MONEY —USE—

Devoe LEAD and ZINC Paint

FEWER GALLONS WEARS LONGER

We carry a complete line of Paints, Varnishes, White Lead, and everything in the paint line. Learn our prices before buying.

THOS. J. WINEBRENNER,
257 Balto. Street. Phone 1W.

STERLING, JR.

STERLING, JR. is a handsome bright sorrel horse, high, weighs 1250 pounds, and is a natural pacer. He has paced a mile in 2:08 with very little track experience and no professional training. He was bred by Sterling 2:08, by Haroldson 2:10, sire of Maude S. 2:08 and others.

STERLING, JR. will stand on Mondays at Chase Trotting, Two Taverns; Tuesdays at Miller & Kauffman's Stable, rear of City Hotel, Gettysburg; Wednesdays at Charles I. Bushey's, on the Orpheus Diller farm at York Springs.

INSURANCE \$10.00 for a standing colt or mare for \$15.00. Owned and handled by

POOL BROTHERS,

Who assure all breeders of very careful handling of both horse and mares.

AIRSHIPS TO BRING PEACE TO WORLD

Aerial Transportation Will Soon
Make Wars Impossible.

VIEW OF AERO CLUB LEADER

Henry Woodhouse Says Present Military Exigencies Will Develop Flying Machine Within Ten Years to Carrier Stage, When It Will Increase Civilization as Did Railroad.

Aerial transportation as a common factor in life will be with us within ten years and will make wars impossible, Henry Woodhouse, a governor of the Aero Club of America, believes. He feels sure that could the war in Europe have been postponed ten years it could not have taken place.

Mr. Woodhouse is of opinion that international intercourse will take a remarkable leap immediately peace is restored. He looks forward with confidence to a better understanding among the peoples as a result and bases his hopes largely on the future services civilization will gain from the aeroplane as a world stabilizer.

"Since the outbreak of this destructive war, which has upset the whole-ness of civilized life and threatened the very cornerstone of the social organization, the world," says Mr. Woodhouse, "has been crying out, horrified, asking whether there are any means to prevent a repetition of this terrible event. Similar crises have been heard down the ages. Nations and races have cried out in despair over similar conditions and have asked whether a repetition could be prevented."

Made Civil War Impossible. "The same question was asked by the mothers of the present generation of Americans after the civil war, and they were answered by factors unrecognized by the people of the time—these two fundamental factors, transportation and intercommunication. Civil war in consequence has been made impossible of recurrence."

"The civilization which critics are condemning is international or world civilization—the third period of man's growth. The first period of civilization was the communal stage, the second the national period."

"Then, a little over a decade ago, came what may be called international civilization. There started a new period in human relations which promised to bring about a worldwide co-operation which would eventually result in the formation of a world nation and make the individual a citizen of the world. If the war had not taken place at this time it probably never could have taken place; the factors which caused it probably would have been removed in less than another decade."

"Social intercourse of the people of different countries and the fusion of their common interests are what will solve the problem of international peace. How will it happen? How soon?"

Transportation is Civilizer. "Looking back, reviewing the progress of civilization, we find that the most influential factors in advancing the social organization from antagonistic tribes and clans to friendly nations have been faster transportation and intercommunication."

"Aerial transportation is the new factor that in five years has accomplished so much in breaking down artificial barriers of frontiers and internationalizing mankind. Military actions will cause such rapid development of the air craft that practicable aerial transportation will be with us in a very short time."

"When these things come to pass there will be a most peaceful social revolution. Swift transportation and the elimination of frontiers will rapidly mix people and their interests, and from that will evolve international civilization, and the world will become a world nation."

"Aerial transportation and the wireless will do for the world what the railroad, the automobile, fast shipping and the telegraph and telephone have done to the United States. They will shrink the world, as it were, to the size of the present United States."

"The fact that aerial transportation needs no special roads, no large investments in time and money as for railroad building makes it ready for immediate application, and with the application comes the elimination of frontiers."

ONE MAN GETS 196 WOUNDS.

Swiss Volunteer Fighting For French Holds Unique Record In War.

Paul Marchand, a Swiss who fought as a volunteer for the French, holds the record so far for the greatest number of wounds. They total 196 and include the loss of an eye.

A bullet pierced his leg, and although he pleaded to be allowed to continue fighting, he was ordered to the nearest field hospital, in a church at Coroy. While he was lying there a shrapnel shell, dropping through the roof, burst upon him.

That he should have lived is amazing. Surgeons hurrying to aid the other wounded came last to Marchand because everybody assumed he had been killed.

Satisfaction in Work.

All thinking men and women get the main satisfactions of life, aside from the domestic joys, out of the productive work they do.—Charles W. Eliot.

Counter Confessions

By SARAH BAXTER

James and Lucy Anderson were cousins. Their uncle, Peter Anderson, was very rich, and when he died a will was produced leaving all his property to James and Lucy jointly. This was no surprise, for it was well known that the testator, who had no children, had approved a plan of union between his favorite nephew and niece and that they should inherit his property. They were lovers, were engaged and soon to be married.

There was great surprise, therefore, when a half brother of the deceased named Torrance pronounced the will a forgery. This would give the property to the heirs at law, and Torrance would receive a third, or about \$200,000. But a still greater surprise was sprung when Torrance accused James Anderson of the forgery. Unfortunately, both witnesses to this will were dead.

Torrance had divorced his wife, who had married another man named Baker. Baker had trouble with the woman and to get rid of her had gone to parts unknown. It was supposed that the origin of the accusation was in Mrs. Torrance-Baker, who had known Mr. Anderson, the testator, and swore that the signature to the will was not his.

When James Anderson received a visit from her attorney, Edward Markham, James asked whether, should an accused person confess the crime of which he was accused, his counsel would still be bound to defend him. The lawyer replied that a defense under the circumstances would be perfectly legitimate. Thus informed, James confessed that he had forged his uncle's will. Markham was greatly surprised, for young Anderson had a singularly honest countenance. Indeed, notwithstanding the confession, Markham did not believe that his client was guilty.

Markham took great interest in the case, for not only a fortune for a pair of young lovers, but young Anderson's acquittal of a heinous crime, were at stake. There was the usual examination of experts in chirography and the usual differences of opinion on the part of these gentlemen. Half of them pronounced the signature to the will to be genuine, while the other half declared that it was a palpable forgery. Most of the latter on comparing the signature with specimens of James Anderson's writing bore witness that he had written it. One expert declared that no man could have written it, for it bore many characteristics of a female hand.

Lucy Anderson attended the court regularly and was naturally under a terrible strain. When this testimony was adduced several persons among the spectators looked at her as much as to say, "Perhaps, after all, she is the criminal." This was too much for her. She fainted and was carried out of the courtroom.

The next development in the case was that Lucy sent for her lover's counsel and confessed to him that it was she and not James who had forged the will. This set a new complexion on the case for the attorney. He had two confessions, one from James, the other from Lucy Anderson. The former he had never believed, and as the case had proceeded he had conceived a suspicion that James was shielding some one. When Lucy had fainted on hearing that the forger must have been a woman the lawyer made up his mind that he had reached a solution of the problem.

He consulted with his client, informing him of Lucy's confession. James did not seem to be surprised on hearing of it, but stolidly adhered to what he had said, declaring that Lucy had confessed to save him from disgrace and imprisonment. He begged her counsel to conceal the latest confession and, if he could not save him on a technicality, to let the case go against him.

The prisoner was convicted, largely on the evidence of Mrs. Torrance-Baker, who at the time the will was made or supposed to have been made was on very friendly terms with the testator. James received his conviction stoically as though conscious of doing a noble action instead of having committed a crime. Lucy was again carried out of the courtroom in a swoon. Shortly after the finding of the verdict James was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Just before he was to be taken to prison who should turn up but Francis Baker, the second husband of Mrs. Torrance-Baker, who had been active in securing young Anderson's conviction. He had been in the interior of South America.

Baker's return produced a great bouleversement in the situation. He had witnessed a subsequent will to the one mentioned, leaving all his estate to his nephew with a provision that he should marry his cousin Lucy. A new hint was instituted and this will found. Torrance also testified that the signature to the will James Anderson had been convicted of forging was genuine.

James Anderson's counsel applied for a new trial. The application was granted, and at the second trial, which was a mere form, the accused was acquitted. He had been shielding Lucy under the belief that she had forged the will, and she later had attempted to shield him, thinking to save him by her own sacrifice.

They were ready enough to comply with the provisions of the second will and were married accordingly.

Wise Kid.

A confirmed tippler remarked in the presence of his little son that at one period he didn't touch a drop for two years. "Pa," said the little fellow, "was that your first two years?"

Medical Advertising Spring Is Here and Your Blood Needs

Toning up. Your liver must be right before your blood can be right.
ESK LIVER PILLS

Will make your liver right. When constipated, dull, have a bad taste in your mouth, are subject to sick and nervous headaches, feel tired and sluggish, your liver needs toning up.
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will do this if you. Send 25c to
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Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	\$1.38
Ear Corn	.85
Rye	.30
Oats	.60

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Hand Packed Bran	1.45
Coarse Spring Bran	1.40
Corn and Oats Chops	1.60
Shomaker Stock Food	1.60
Whit Middlings	1.80
Cotton Seed Meal	1.85
Red Middlings	1.60
Baled Straw	.65
Timothy Hay	1.00
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.25 per bbl.

	Per Bu.
Flour	\$7.20
Western Flour	\$8.50
Wheat	1.60
Corn	.95
Shelled Corn	.95
Home Oats	.65
Western Oats	.70
Badger Dairy feed	1.30
New Oxford Dairy feed	1.35

Medical advertising

"To-day Convinced Me That I Need Tonoline."

And one day there comes to most of us the conviction that we, too, must have help—help that "rebuilds," restores, replaces the nervous energy that has been so recklessly expended. It is then that the kindly, tonic influence of Tonoline is appreciated. For after all, that need of help is often but the nerves' need of nourishment.

And when Tonoline brings to the starved cells and tissues the very foods they hunger for, in just the form that is most easily taken up, it is not long before relief comes.

We are receiving letters daily from grateful people telling how Tonoline has reconstructed cell and tissue, enriched the blood, produced keener appetite and better slumber and infused the whole system with new vigor.

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For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener.

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such as Rockers, Shades and sets are in demand. Come Look Them Over

H. B. BENDER

The Homefurnisher.

Hanover and Gettysburg Bus Line

TIME TABLE

In Effect MAY 23rd., 1915.

Subject to Change without Notice.

WEEK DAYS ONLY		SUNDAY	
Leave Hanover	6:50 a. m. & 1:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m. & 1:00 p. m.	
" Abbottstown	7:20 a. m. & 1:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m. & 1:30 p. m.	
" New Oxford	7:35 a. m. & 1:45 p. m.	8:45 a. m. & 1:45 p. m.	
Leave Gettysburg	8:30 a. m. & 3:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m. & 4:30 p. m.	
" New Oxford	9:00 a. m. & 3:30 p. m.	10:00 a. m. & 5:00 p. m.	
" Abbottstown	9:15 a. m. & 3:45 p. m.	10:15 a. m. & 5:15 p. m.	

Cars stop on signal at any place along the line. Cars connect with trolley line at Hanover for York and Littlestown.

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BELL TELEPHONE 18 J



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best for parent birds and young stock. It helps digestion—keeps the liver on the job and purifies the blood. Makes more eggs and better chicks.

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Pratts Baby Chick Food

just the right combination to nourish without straining baby stomachs. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Lousy hens cannot lay—lousy chicks cannot grow.

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Only a few more of our very popular Suits and Coats left at the most attractive prices. Call and see for yourself.

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that are new, showing all the styles and quality of much higher priced garments. Priced
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If you have not got your spring suit yet, don't forget to look at the hits of the season, in Hart, Schaffner and Marx; Kuppenheimer, and Fashion. Priced \$10.00 to \$25.00

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